



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## DIGEST OF OTHER RECENT VIRGINIA DECISIONS.

---

Supreme Court of Appeals.

Note.—In this department we give the syllabus of every case decided by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, except of such cases as are reported in full.

---

OVERSTREET et al. v. GRIFFIN.

Sept. 11, 1916.

[89 S. E. 879.]

**Corporations (§ 548 (9)\*)—Enforcement of Judgment Lien—Title of Judgment Debtor—Sufficiency of Evidence.**—In a suit to subject land to the lien of judgments obtained against a corporation, where the defendants claimed title under a deed from the directors of the company after its insolvency, evidence held insufficient to show that the judgment debtor had only held the legal title to the land when the judgments were recorded, and that its directors were the equitable owners.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Corporations, Dec. Dig. § 548 (9).\* 3 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 580.]

Appeal from Circuit Court, Bedford County.

Suit by Malcolm Griffin against Overstreet and others. Decree for complainant, and defendants appeal. Affirmed.

*Wm. Eubank*, of Bedford City, for appellants.

*S. V. Kemp*, of Lynchburg, for appellee.

---

WORLEY v. MATHIESON ALKALI.

Sept. 11, 1916.

[89 S. E. 880.]

**1. Appeal and Error (§ 362 (2)\*)—Writ of Error—Sufficiency.**—A petition for a writ of error is in the nature of a pleading, and must state clearly and distinctly the errors relied on to reverse the judgment.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Appeal and Error, Cent. Dig. § 1961; Dec. Dig. § 362 (2).\* 1 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 502.]

**2. Waters and Water Courses (§ 69\*)—Natural Course—Pollution—Negligence—Evidence.**—Where defendant company had employed every means known to the business to prevent discharge of noxious matters into a stream, it was not chargeable with negligence on oc-

---

\*For other cases see same topic and KEY-NUMBER in all Key-Numbered Digests and Indexes.